

sparsely setaceous; wings hyaline except slight infuscation near stigma; costa except proximal portion, stigma, and veins except proximal portions, blackish; cell R four slightly longer than broad; the transverse part of the vein M two received slightly proximad of the middle. Length 4 mm.

Habitat:—Ithaca, New York. No. 144-5-1.

This species is related to *meleca* MacG. The difference in the coloration and the shape of the cell R two will separate them.

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### ADITA CHIONANTHI A. & S. (LEPIDOPTERA) FEEDING ON TRIOSTEUM PERFOLIATUM L.

BY CHAS. RUMMEL, Newark, N. J.

The identity of some unknown larvæ observed for several years feeding on horse gentian or fever wort was disclosed in 1919 by the emergence of a fine specimen of this handsome noctuid reared out of five larvæ.

More persistent search in 1920 resulted in finding four small larvæ on May 10, twelve, also very small, on May 22 and five, half grown, on May 28.

The smooth larva in its early stages is green with a pale blue stripe along the center of back; at maturity, when about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, its color changes to dull green and there are three parallel stripes along the back, the center one light brown, the outer ones reddish brown. When quite small the larvæ feed upon the tender tips of young leaves. Approaching maturity they attack older leaves as well and while resting seek concealment by clinging to the stalks of the food plant or other objects near by. Pupation takes place within the soil. The pupa is chestnut brown and about  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in length. The moth appears during the first half of September.

Observations were made at the Essex County Park on the Orange Mountains, N. J.